



## Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
11 March 2011

**Original: English**

### Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

2011 resumed session

16-24 May 2011

**Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31**

### Note by the Secretary-General

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## **1. Association for Assistance to Families with Disabled Children**

**Special, 1998**

### **I. Introduction**

The Association for Assistance to Families with Disabled Children is based in Moscow.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims and purposes of the organization are to: raise the standard of living for disabled children and adults; ensure legal protection and observance of rights for families with disabled children; and promote employment for adults and those disabled from childhood. The association's objectives include the provision of medical treatment, rehabilitation and education of disabled children; social adaptation of children and their relatives; and social assistance and humanitarian aid to families with disabled children. The association follows the principles of the United Nations and its work is guided by the aims, objectives and purposes of the Organization.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The association participated in a meeting organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) at the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow, in 2006; attended the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, at which it made an oral statement on "A family with disabled children"; it participated in the round table on the expansion of connections and cooperation between Russian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Economic and Social Council, held in Moscow, in 2008; and sent representatives to the presentation of the *Human Development Report, 2007/2008*, organized in Moscow in 2009, by the UNDP office in the Russian Federation.

#### **A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

Since March 2009, the association regularly participates in the activities of the national expert council of NGOs, in support of projects implemented by the UNDP office in Moscow on the development of Russian social legislation.

#### **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

**Goals 4 and 5.** The association, in cooperation with the Russian Society on Cardiosomatic Rehabilitation and Secondary Prevention, initiated research in the field of congenital cardiac abnormalities in order to prevent them in the early stages of pregnancy. Investigations were launched in July 2009. The association was hindered in its efforts to promote the implementation of the United Nations

programmes by the following problems: the negative attitude of Government authorities towards independent public organizations, especially those connected to international organizations, remains the same as it was four years ago; extremely poor financing; the lack of an operational model and a financing model for organizations created as a result of civil society initiatives; and continued electronic communication problems with United Nations bodies.

## **2. Biopolitics International Organisation**

**Special, 2006**

### **I. Introduction**

Biopolitics International Organisation is an environmental NGO based in Athens, with members and supporters in 150 countries. The organization promotes global environmental sustainability and seeks to inspire society with models and ethics based on environmental protection and appreciation.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization's aims and purposes include: raising environmental awareness; promoting environmental issues as a vehicle for peace; promoting environmental education; ensuring economic and technological development to support the environment; promoting a new vision in environmental protection for the promotion of sustainable development; networking in 150 countries; implementing educational projects, including awarding prizes for environmental excellence; organizing international conferences and events; and producing publications.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization has contributed to the following projects, among others: e-learning courses in sustainable agriculture, architecture, economics, energy, health, legislation and waste management and a course for people living with a disability in modern society; a course on biopolitics and bioethics at the Department of International and European Studies, Panteion University, in Athens, in 2006 and 2007; a European Union programme on promoting urban sustainable development in local authorities, coordinated by Intercollege Cyprus, in 2006 and 2007; an e-learning programme on environmental education for participants from 78 countries in 2008 and 2009; and sponsored a conference on climate change and its impact on agriculture and planning the common agricultural policy in view of the United Nations Conference on Climate Change in Copenhagen, in 2009.

### **A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In 2006, the organization was appointed a member of the Hellenic National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

### **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

From 2006 to 2009, the organization contributed to the realization of the Millennium Development Goals in Montenegro, Sri Lanka and Turkey, through the following projects: (a) for a training course on environmental education for sustainable development and reconstruction in Sri Lanka, in the wake of the tsunami disaster, the organization developed course material in English and Sinhala to inform and train participants on a range of environmental concerns and their links to health, agriculture and the eradication of poverty. Local activities were held in Galle, Sri Lanka, in 2006 and 2007, by representatives of the organization, to promote these issues and educate underprivileged groups and tsunami victims about the principles of sustainable development; (b) in 2008 and 2009, for a course on sustainable agriculture and rural development in Montenegro: education and transfer of know-how for the Millennium Development Goals to promote Goal 1 on the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the organization developed educational material (in print and electronically) on sustainable development for new farmers, members of local authorities and new professionals in agriculture, food safety, soil quality and the management of natural resources for the formulation of a national strategy for the reduction of unemployment through the creation of new professional initiatives for the protection of the environment; and (c) in 2008 and 2009, the organization promoted environmental education for sustainable development in Turkey to raise awareness of sustainable agriculture, economics, health, energy and the protection of natural resources, and to help all members of society cope more efficiently and effectively with occupational and community challenges.

## **3. Education International**

Special, 1950

### **I. Introduction**

Education International, based in Brussels, is a global federation of teachers and education personnel. It includes 396 national trade unions and professional associations of teachers and education employees in 171 countries, with a total membership of 30 million.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims of the organization are to: promote the application of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through the development of education and of the collective strength of teachers and education employees; enhance the conditions of work and terms of employment of teachers and education employees; promote the

right to education for all without discrimination; promote the work towards the political, social and economic conditions needed in order to provide equal educational opportunities for all; and combat all forms of racism and discrimination on the basis of gender, marital status, sexual orientation, age, religion, political opinion, social or economic status or ethnicity. The organization plays a lead role in two important coalitions: the Global Campaign for Education with Oxfam, and the Global March against Child Labour. It also works with the International Trade Union Confederation, the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Group of Eight and with the Global Union Federations representing the principal sectors of industry and services. The organization is a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization's activities focus on the following areas: (a) defence of human and trade union rights for teachers and education personnel worldwide; (b) publication of an online trade union rights manual for member organizations; (c) development of an online barometer of human and trade union rights in education; (d) implementation of a programme combining "Education for All" and education on HIV and AIDS, since January 2006, in cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO), in 48 countries; (e) annual worldwide Education for All activities during Global Action Week (in April of each year), in cooperation with partners in the Global Campaign for Education; (f) strengthening and capacity-building programmes in several countries to help teacher unions become active and powerful partners in the social dialogue and public policy setting in their national context; (g) research on "Quality teachers for quality education" in sub-Saharan Africa, South and South-East Asia and Latin America; (h) programmes to build understanding among teachers from different cultural and religious traditions, with major conferences held in Istanbul, Turkey, and Marrakech, Morocco; (i) the promotion of gender equality; (j) the elimination of discrimination, based on sexual orientation, in education; (k) the elimination of child labour, in cooperation with the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour of the International Labour Organization (ILO); (l) support for education for indigenous peoples; (m) the promotion of codes of professional ethics for teachers; and (n) the promotion of higher education, early childhood education and vocational education and training.

### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization addressed the plenary sessions of the International Labour Conference of ILO in Geneva from 2006 to 2009. It participated in: the International Conference on Education of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), held in 2008, in Geneva; the sixteenth International Conference on AIDS, held in 2006 in Toronto, Canada, where it organized a side event on Education for All and education on HIV and AIDS programme; the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women from 2006 to 2009, in New

York; the meetings of the Executive Board of ILO; the thirty-fifth session of the General Conference of UNESCO; meetings of the High-level Group of UNESCO on Education for All, meetings of the International Task Force on Teachers for Education for All; and various meetings convened by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the right to education, among others.

## **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In addition to the above, the organization cooperated extensively with the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations, notably UNESCO, ILO, WHO and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Examples include: (a) cooperation with UNESCO on the implementation of the six goals of the Dakar Framework for Action: Education For All: Meeting Our Collective Commitments; (b) organization, in partnership with UNESCO, ILO and UNICEF, of activities around the world to celebrate World Teachers' Day; (c) contribution to the first global study by UNESCO on education under attack; (d) contribution on issues regarding employment in the education sector and trade union rights, child labour, gender equality and HIV/AIDS at meetings of ILO; (e) submission of complaints to the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association on behalf of member organizations in various countries, as well as those regarding violations of fundamental labour standards; (f) participation in the UNAIDS inter-agency task team on education and HIV/AIDS at its semi-annual symposiums and meetings between 2006 and 2009; (g) submission of allegations to the Human Rights Council, in the framework of the universal periodic review process, regarding the violations of trade union rights in Georgia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nepal and Turkey; and (h) submission of information to the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment regarding torture against detained trade union officials in Ethiopia. The organization is also a member of the Global Task Force on Child Labour and Education for All, along with ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF, the World Bank, and UNDP.

## **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

Support for the achievement of the Goals was a major focus of the organization's advocacy and action throughout the reporting period. Through participation in the Council of Global Unions and cooperation with the International Trade Union Confederation, the organization has supported broader advocacy in favour of environmental sustainability, decent work and respect for fundamental labour rights. This included focusing particularly on Goals 2, 3 and 6.

## **4. Family Research Council**

**Special, 2002**

### **I. Introduction**

The Family Research Council operates nationwide with donors from across the United States of America.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization is dedicated to the promotion of marriage and family. Through books, pamphlets, media appearances, public events, debates and testimony, the staff of the Family Research Council strives to ensure that the unique attributes of the family are recognized and respected by legislatures, courts, and regulatory bodies nationally and internationally. Additionally, the organization supports policies and laws that recognize the sanctity of human life in national and international policy.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the work of the organization complemented the broad policy goals of the United Nations. It attended meetings and provided information on children, family and human rights issues to its various constituencies, including to the United Nations. It attended the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women. The organization's contribution focused on the problem of gender imbalance, as found in studies dealing with the rights of the girl child, which helped to formulate an awareness campaign to eradicate male child preference. In April 2007, in cooperation with the American Enterprise Institute, the organization presented the results of a study on the harmful and unethical practices regarding female infanticide and prenatal sex selection and their repercussions on society as a whole.

#### **Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

In pursuit of Goal 3 and Goal 6, the organization published an article in 2008 on the medical argument against the legalization of prostitution. The article builds on other studies and cautions against the legalization of sex trafficking, which does little to advance the cause of women or their health.

## **5. Grail**

Special, 1998

### **I. Introduction**

Grail has teams and centres in 33 countries and a total of 842 members.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization is a spiritual, cultural and social movement of women grounded in the Christian faith that seeks to respond to the challenge of the Gospel in today's world and in their own lives. Called by spiritual values, the organization envisions a world of peace, justice and renewal of the earth, brought about by women working together as catalysts for change. The organization is a vital international movement of women with members in 33 countries in Europe, Africa, North and South America, Asia, Australia and Melanesia.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

In addition to participating actively in the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women every year, the organization published a book on best practices for overcoming poverty, in which every country was asked to analyse its work in the light of the Millennium Development Goals. The organization also attended the forty-fourth session of the Commission for Social Development in 2006.

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

During the reporting period, the organization attended: the forty-fifth and forty-seventh sessions of the Commission for Social Development; the seventh session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; the Civil Society Forum on "Social integration: building a society for all"; the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development; the conference of the Department of Public Information for non-governmental organizations, in 2009; and the United Nations Climate Change Conference, in Copenhagen, in 2009.

#### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization is a member of the NGO Committee on UNICEF.

#### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

**Goal 1.** The organization started the "Bank of Time", in Portugal, a girls' vocational programme in Kenya, and women's microeconomic projects in rural areas in Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

**Goal 2.** The organization runs preschools in the Philippines.

**Goal 3.** The organization works with the Committee for the Equality and Rights of Women of Portugal.

**Goals 4 and 5.** The organization established clinics in Brazil, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

**Goal 6.** The organization's members established or worked in other clinics in an effort to combat HIV/AIDS in Brazil, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

**Goal 7.** The organization is involved in environmental causes in every country it works in.

## **6. Grassroots Organisations Operating Together in Sisterhood**

*Special, 1998*

### **I. Introduction**

Grassroots Organisations Operating Together in Sisterhood is a global network of women-led grass-roots organizations in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and North America.

#### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The work of the organization is driven by the following goals: strengthen women's participation in the development of communities; support urban and rural grass-roots women's groups to identify and share their successful practices; focus international attention on grass-roots women's needs and abilities; and increase the opportunities for grass-roots women's groups to network within countries. The organization also offers peer-to-peer learning as a unique opportunity for women to present their work as experts and collaborate on common goals. It supports local leaders to establish links and work together to gain recognition, inclusion and funding, from the local level all the way to the United Nations.

#### **B. Any significant change in the organization**

Since 2006, the organization has developed networks and added new members in Brazil, Cameroon, India, Nicaragua, Peru, the Philippines, Zimbabwe and countries in Europe.

## **II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations**

The organization contributes to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and to gender equality within development. It promotes local-to-local dialogue where women at the grass roots convene with local authorities to share their concerns, priorities and solutions to local development issues. In the area of

HIV/AIDS, members in Africa formed a home-based care alliance, to bring more visibility and support to women who care for people living with HIV/AIDS. In its community resilience programme, member organizations developed grass-roots training teams of women that helped to refine local mechanisms and practices for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Members regularly participate in conferences such as the World Urban Forum, the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, meetings on the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and the international and regional AIDS conferences. The organization also joined other members of the campaign for Gender Equality Architecture Reform, calling for the participation of civil society in the implementation of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence.

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization participated in the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, from 2006 to 2009, at which it organized several side events with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the Huairou Commission and UNDP.

Members organized nine participatory panel discussions during the third World Urban Forum, organized one round table and co-sponsored another and organized a daily women's caucus and a grass-roots women's best practices exhibit, among other events. Along with the Huairou Commission and UNDP, the organization held a meeting on securing grass-roots women's access to land and housing in the context of the AIDS pandemic, in December 2008.

#### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The AIDS campaign of the Huairou Commission, led by Grassroots Organisations Operating Together in Sisterhood, coordinated a two-year research initiative across Africa, from 2008 to 2010, formally documenting the work being done by home-based caregivers, with support for the initiative from UNDP through its Japan partnership fund. In 2009, the organization and the Huairou Commission were asked by the Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action to design and lead the "Community Practitioners' Platform". The Platform is a unique opportunity for representatives at the community level, living and working in poor communities affected by disaster and climate change, to play a key role in setting the agenda and influencing the strategic plans for the Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

#### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

**Goal 3.** All of the organization's work supports women's empowerment and leadership.

**Goal 6.** The organization's home-based caregivers alliance provides awareness-raising in their communities for the prevention and transmission of HIV/AIDS. They also support community income-generation projects to promote access to food, medicine and other medical supplies, including mosquito nets to prevent malaria.

**Goal 7.** The organization's resilience campaign partnered with national Governments and regional leaders to integrate sustainable development into their policies and programmes, particularly in communities affected by disaster and climate change. Initiatives included organic farming, reintroducing indigenous plants and developing retaining walls and other disaster reduction tools in their communities. The organization conducted a reforestation project with women in Brazil, in partnership with UNDP, to replenish indigenous trees in arid regions and ensure regional biodiversity. The women in the project participated in a training-of-trainers scheme, which helped to train over 300 trainers in reforestation, biodiversity and partnering with local and national Governments on initiatives designed to reduce the loss of biodiversity in their communities.

## **7. Indonesian National Council on Social Welfare**

**Special, 2002**

### **1. Introduction**

The Indonesian National Council on Social Welfare is a non-governmental and non-profit national organization working in the field of social welfare and social development. It is a member of the International Council on Social Welfare.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The vision of the council is to promote a prosperous, just, self-reliant and advanced Indonesian society. Its main activities include: promoting social welfare organizations and coordinating with civil and private organizations; developing an integrated social welfare services model; establishing communication and consultation forums; conducting social and financial advocacy; taking part in community empowerment; and developing partnerships and networks at the national and international levels.

The council cooperates with Government and private institutions, professionals and such United Nations entities as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), ILO and WHO. The programme for 2009 to 2013 focuses on: developing programmes for children; working to reform policies and legislation in social welfare and social development; developing social networks, services and institutions; social rehabilitation; and research and development.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

To address issues such as abandoned children and trafficking, the organization, in cooperation with other institutions and social welfare agencies, focuses on initiatives to empower the role of the family in education, health, entrepreneurship and environmental protection through the *posdaya*, or family and community-based outreach programme, including for disabled people. The organization, in cooperation with the Damandiri Foundation, holds annual observation and study tour programmes for family empowerment at the grass-roots level.

### **A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization works with UNFPA, ESCAP, ILO and WHO.

### **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization has been developing *posdaya* as a forum for family empowerment at the grass-roots level in the field of education, health, entrepreneurship and environment. The economic and social development activities conducted in the family and community-based outreach programme support local government initiatives to achieve the Millennium Development Goals at the local level in villages. By 2009, approximately 7,000 *posdaya* were established throughout the country, including in the densely populated areas on the island of Java. The organization participated in the NGO forum for social development organized by the International Council on Social Welfare in collaboration with the secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The first forum was held in Bangkok in 2006, the second in Hanoi in 2007, the third in Manila in 2008 and the fourth in Singapore in 2009. The task of the forum was to identify and discuss problems and seek solutions for social development faced by most member countries of ASEAN. The outcome of the forum is a set of recommendations for inclusion in the annual senior official meeting on social welfare development held by ASEAN.

## **8. National Coordinator for Human Rights**

Special, 1998

### **I. Introduction**

The National Coordinator for Human Rights is an institution that brings together civil society institutions working in advocacy, promotion, education and dissemination of human rights in Peru. The organization currently comprises 80 civil society organizations in Peru. Since 1985 it has achieved national and international recognition for putting human rights issues on the public agenda.

**A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization works to develop a comprehensive human rights culture by creating alliances and commitments with civil society actors, nationally and internationally. Its objectives include: promoting independence from the State, political parties, religious organizations and other institutions of power; rejecting the death penalty; defending the right to life; rejecting the use of violence and terror as a means to overcome social, economic and political differences; promoting and strengthening a culture of peace based on justice, tolerance, respect and the enjoyment of human rights; and human coexistence built on ethical and democratic foundations.

**B. Any significant change in the organization**

The organization has grown to a total membership of 80 civil society organizations, which represents an expansion in terms of both geographical coverage as well as subject matter. In 2009, the organization expanded its membership to organizations such as the "Manuela Ramos" and Demus organizations (responsible for promoting women's rights), the Centro para el Desarrollo y Evaluación de Políticas y Tecnología en Salud Pública ((CEDETES), Colombia), Lundu (organization responsible for promoting the rights of people of African descent); and the Homosexual Movement of Lima (organization responsible for promoting the right to sexual diversity).

**II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization has contributed to the reform of the United Nations, specifically with regard to the creation of the Human Rights Council, through the publication of a guide to the universal system of protection of human rights and the changes in the organization of the United Nations and the role of civil society. The organization works frequently with the special rapporteurs of the Human Rights Council. It has promoted a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people, to report on the events in Bagua in 2009, and was actively involved with the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, during the Rapporteur's visit to Peru in 2007.

**A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization contributed to the shadow report on Peru, submitted to the Committee against Torture in 2006. It participated in the universal periodic review process at the Human Rights Council in 2008, and contributed to the shadow report on Peru, submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in 2009.

## **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

At a meeting of ILO in 2009, the organization participated in alternative reporting to the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations regarding the status of implementation of ILO Convention No. 169, on indigenous and tribal peoples. In cooperation with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the organization contributed to promoting greater visibility and political weight to women's rights issues in Peru in 2009.

## **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization is currently an observer at the Human Rights Council. It promotes the adoption by all State institutions of a national human rights plan, which includes performance indicators included in the Millennium Development Goals.

## **D. Additional information**

The organization has reported to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and, in 2009, to the Committee on the Rights of the Child on the situation of children recruited by the "Shining Path" movement.

## **9. ISIS: Women's International Cross-Cultural Exchange**

Special, 2002

### **I. Introduction**

ISIS: Women's International Cross-Cultural Exchange is a global action-oriented women's organization that promotes the cross-cultural exchange of skills and information on women's rights.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization promotes women's rights and the realization of their capacities and potential. It investigates and documents violations of women's rights and facilitates the exchange of skills and information to strengthen women's capacities, potential and visibility.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization participated in the following major conferences: conference organized by UNDP on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and best practices in northern Uganda, in 2007; open dialogue on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) organized by the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, in

2008; a peacebuilding consultative meeting organized by UNDP and UNIFEM, on promoting gender equality and peacebuilding, in New York, in 2009. The consultations identified strategies for mainstreaming gender in the United Nations approach to peacebuilding. These contributions were submitted for inclusion in the final report to the Secretary-General.

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization participated in the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women during the reporting period.

#### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization's work during the reporting period includes the following: in 2006, in partnership with UNIFEM, it carried out a five-day mission to northern Uganda to document the consequences of war on women and girls. Several consultative meetings with all sections of stakeholders at the national and community levels culminated in the formation of a women's peace coalition for Uganda, which, as of September 2006, in partnership with UNIFEM, engaged the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army to lobby for the inclusion of women in peace negotiations during the Juba talks; in 2007, in collaboration with UNIFEM and the women's movement in Uganda, the organization mobilized women war survivors to participate in the Juba talks; and in 2008, in partnership with UNIFEM, the organization formed the women's task force to spearhead the peace, recovery and development plan for northern Uganda.

#### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

**Goal 3.** The organization trained over 1,500 women leaders worldwide in documentation, leadership, human rights and conflict resolution, produced education materials for awareness-raising and a trauma management manual for health workers in such post-conflict situations as those in Liberia and Southern Sudan.

**Goal 6.** In 2008, the organization participated in the first HIV/AIDS summit held in Nairobi. During the summit, the organization presented a paper on women's experiences in armed conflict situations, at a panel discussion with the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on violence against women, its causes and consequences, and other women leaders. Also in Nairobi, in 2007, the organization participated in the International Women's Summit on Women's Leadership on HIV and AIDS, organized by the World Young Women's Christian Association in partnership with the International Community of Women Living with HIV/AIDS.

## **10. Lighthouse International**

**Special, 2006**

### **I. Introduction**

Lighthouse International works in the greater New York area and provides services to over 5,000 people every year.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aim of the organization is to prevent avoidable blindness and excessive loss of functional vision, including through the latest knowledge and technology. Its online and face-to-face education programmes help train professionals and paraprofessionals throughout the world. Research undertaken by the organization seeks to enable blind or partially sighted people to function to their full extent and with independence. The organization seeks to set a global standard through research, education and advocacy.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization works to empower people by developing new skills and vision rehabilitation programmes and by preventing excess disability. Through such efforts, the organization helps to maintain a sustainable work force.

#### **A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization provided assistance to visitors to the United Nations and delegations to the United States.

#### **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization developed an online training programme for vision rehabilitation personnel in 22 countries in the Mediterranean region. It trained Chinese professionals from Wenzhou Medical College in China, in collaboration with the State University of New York College of Optometry, to enable the expansion of vision rehabilitation to approximately 17 million patients in China with low vision problems.



## Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
10 March 2011

**Original: English**

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## 2011 resumed session

16-24 May 2011

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## **1. China International Institute of Multinational Corporations**

**Special; 2006**

### **I. Introduction**

The China International Institute of Multinational Corporations, founded on 1 January 1993, focuses on the work of multinational corporations in China.

#### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The main tenets of the organization are to promote the growth and development of multinational enterprises and facilitate cooperation between Chinese and foreign corporations. To achieve those aims, the organization, relying on the support of the Government, with services to multinational corporations as its mission, has organized more than 10 large-scale conferences in cooperation with related ministries and commissions, international organizations and chambers of commerce.

#### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

As the nature of its work has changed gradually from an emphasis on research to mainly providing services for enterprises, the organization was renamed the China International Council for the Promotion of Multinational Corporations, with the approval of the State Council, on 8 December 2009.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

In 2007, representatives of the organization attended the launch of the 2007/2008 Human Development Report in Beijing; and, in 2008, representatives attended the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, in New York, and the second annual conference of the Principles for Responsible Investment Initiative, jointly hosted by the Initiative, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Finance Initiative and the United Nations Global Compact, in Beijing.

### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

Since 2007, the organization has held the International CEO Roundtable of Chinese and Foreign Multinational Corporations four times. The meetings were co-sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and UNEP, as well as the United

Nations Global Compact. In 2008, within the China Climate Change Partnership Framework, a joint programme of the United Nations and the Governments of China and Spain, the organization implemented a sub-project on the piloting and dissemination of clean coal technology. Also in 2008, the organization hosted meetings of the Global Compact, in cooperation with other Chinese units, in which the Secretary-General participated. The organization participated in the celebration of a number of United Nations events, including United Nations Day and, in 2009, the thirtieth anniversary of the United Nations system in China and 30 years of partnership between China and UNDP.

## **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization has established programmes to actively promote clean coal technology in the major coal-producing provinces in China, including disseminating clean coal technology; improving the capability of the clean coal and energy industry and its perceptions in dealing with climate change; promoting "green" updates for industry; and commending enterprises that actively take on social responsibilities, so as to achieve the sustainable development of the industry and all of humankind.

## **2. Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service**

**Special; 1970**

### **I. Introduction**

Founded in 1948, the Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service is a coordinating body for international voluntary service organizations comprised of more than 250 member associations in 96 countries, including five international networks and several regional structures and platforms.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

The structure of the Executive Committee and its approach to global coordination was changed after its triennial General Assembly, held in Ukraine in 2007. The shift from a geographic approach (with vice-presidents in charge of each continent) to interregional thematic cooperation (with the new vice-presidents in charge of external relations, quality improvement, capacity-building and impact) has allowed the network to develop specific know-how and better support cooperation with and the organizational development of its members. The main issues for global cooperation currently linking the members are world heritage, health promotion, conflict transformation, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development, with two cross-cutting themes, non-formal education and gender sensitivity.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization contributes to the work of the United Nations mainly through its involvement with the two agencies whose fields of action and expertise are closest to those of its member organizations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO; the network was founded in 1948 under the auspices of this agency) and United Nations Volunteers (the organization participated in consultations for the terms of reference of this agency). The member organizations regularly run hundreds of joint projects in various regions of the world on issues ranging from education for sustainable development to conflict transformation, HIV/AIDS prevention and dialogue among cultures and civilizations.

### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization served on the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)-UNESCO Liaison Committee from 2005 to 2009 and participated in the non-governmental organization committee of the UNESCO Executive Board. In 2007 and 2009 the organization facilitated the observers' session of the UNESCO Youth Forum. At the UNESCO Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, held in Bonn in 2009, the organization was represented among the 25 young "education for sustainable development" voices. Representatives attended a preparatory meeting for the International Year of Volunteers plus 10, held in Bonn in 2009.

### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The World Heritage Volunteers campaign was carried out in the summers of 2008, 2009 and 2010 at various World Heritage sites around the world. International voluntary service projects are organized at World Heritage sites every year by the organization and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. Other projects aim to raise awareness and promote actions to protect the global environment as well as strengthen solidarity among people all over the world. UNESCO highlighted activities related to intercultural approaches to sustainable development, implemented in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam in 2008 and 2009, as examples of best practices in education for sustainable development.

### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

In addition to the above-mentioned activities, the organization targeted the Goals through specific initiatives and publications, in particular at the regional level, including literacy training through non-formal education and international voluntary service and a publication to support organizations in developing concrete actions that stimulate reflection and deepen understanding of sustainable development issues among volunteers and their communities.

### **3. Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute**

**Special; 1998**

#### **I. Introduction**

##### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

For decades, the Roosevelt Institute has been devoted to carrying forward the legacy and values of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt. Whether celebrating leaders who have embodied the Roosevelts' ideals or empowering emerging leaders to build a more progressive future, the Roosevelt Institute protects and promotes the vision of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt.

##### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

In 2008, the Roosevelt Institute expanded its reach to young people when the student-based Roosevelt Institution became part of the Roosevelt Institute. In 2009, a new President and Chief Executive Officer was brought in with a view to turning the Institute into a progressive policy idea and leadership development organization. The Institute expanded its locations to include New York City and Washington, D.C., and launched the Four Freedoms Center, which supports innovative progressive voices as they engage in the fundamental policy challenges of the era.

#### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Between 2006 and 2009 the Roosevelt Institute engaged in a number of activities that contributed to the work of the United Nations. Among these was the Franklin D. Roosevelt International Disability Award, presented to the Government of Poland in 2006 and the Government of New Zealand in 2008. The Award was established to encourage global support for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which was adopted in 2006. In addition, the Institute organized two events in 2008 to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

##### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute was a sponsor of and participant in the conference on "A Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America", held at United Nations Headquarters in New York in 2007 on the twentieth anniversary of the Esquipulas II agreement. In 2006, representatives of the Institute also attended several sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities.

## **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The Institute established, inter alia, an energy and environment policy centre at the Campus Network to empower students to draft real energy and environmental policy recommendations on the basis of their own critical science policy research; and the Education Policy Center, which aims to engage students within the local and national education systems and empower them not only to conduct research, but also to reflect on and share their personal experiences in education.

## **4. Il Cenacolo**

**Special; 1998**

### **I. Introduction**

Il Cenacolo is a non-governmental organization with headquarters in Rome. It is affiliated with a non-profit organization, World Health Clinicians, based in Norwalk, Connecticut, and it is primarily concerned with women's and children's issues.

#### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The goals of the organization are centred on women's issues, such as violence against women, both physical and psychological; women's health and the health of their children; and their survival, which is often linked to the men in their lives.

#### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

Since 2009, the organization has been closely associated with World Health Clinicians, which is in the process of opening a clinic in Zimbabwe. World Health Clinicians is looking mainly to stop the transmission of HIV from mother to child, provide medications and education on HIV prevention, and address issues related to the large number of orphans created by the epidemic. Consequently, the goal of Il Cenacolo is shifting towards health and survival issues among women and children in Africa.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization has collaborated with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and has participated in the Commission on the Status of Women.

## **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization is willing to cooperate with any United Nations bodies that are involved with women's and children's issues in developing countries, primarily with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).

## **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The project on violent youth (2008-2009) focused on children from different socio-economic and cultural groups between the ages of 6 and 15. Activities included group sessions, which stressed the importance of rights and duties, and board games. Another project, in 2009, looked at issues affecting immigrant women and preschool children, including identity, psychological, relationship and cultural issues, which were openly discussed during group and/or individual sessions.

## **5. International Association for Human Values**

Special; 2002

### **I. Introduction**

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The International Association for Human Values is a charitable, educational organization committed to nurturing human values in society. Its ultimate goal is a society in which the lives of all people exemplify human values.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

#### **Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization supports the Millennium Development Goals through socio-economic development programmes in disaster relief, community-driven development, women's empowerment, youth empowerment, environment and education, as follows:

**Goal 1.** The health, hygiene, homes, harmony in diversity, human values programme aims at ensuring that every rural area/village has homes for the homeless, health care, hygiene, human values and harmony in diversity.

**Goal 2.** The organization, in cooperation with the Art of Living Foundation, supported a free school education programme for children in tribal, rural and slum areas.

**Goal 3.** The organization supported programmes to build basic health and hygiene facilities for rural women, promote education for women in rural and tribal areas,

create communities where women can learn and find employment, prevent female infanticide, create awareness of HIV/AIDS and nurture leadership skills.

**Goal 7.** The Mission Green Earth Stand Up Take Action campaign was launched in 2008; the organization committed to plant 100 million trees globally; have 100 million people stand up against poverty; and support the Millennium Development Goals.

## **6. International Association for Integration, Dignity and Economic Advancement**

**Special; 2006**

### **I. Introduction**

The International Association for Integration, Dignity and Economic Advancement is the first international advocacy organization whose leadership and membership is largely composed of individuals who have personally faced the challenges of leprosy, also known as Hansen's disease.

#### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aim of the organization is to actively involve individuals personally challenged by leprosy/Hansen's disease in its governance and management, and in the conceptualization, planning and implementation of its programmes, including the Global Campaign to Eliminate Stigma; the empowerment process; self-sufficiency projects; scholarship programmes; psychological support; professional and public education; and media awareness.

#### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

The organization increased its official representation from 12 countries in 2004 to 22 countries, 80 per cent of which are in Africa, and Taiwan Province of China in 2009.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

### **A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In 2008, in response to a request of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Association submitted two papers based on information from 17 countries. In relation to Human Rights Council resolution 8/13, representatives of the organization participated in the open-ended consultation on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members, held at Geneva in 2009. Subsequently, in the same year, the organization submitted suggestions for draft principles and guidelines prepared

in response to the resolution and sent feedback on several occasions, including comments on policies, women's issues and the use of terminology.

## **B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

To enable individuals to begin or expand their businesses, the organization provided microcredit loans to people in Brazil, China, India, Nepal and Nigeria. It awarded scholarships to boys and girls attending primary and secondary school in China, India and Nepal. In follow-up to the first International Conference on Issues Facing Women Affected by Leprosy, held in 2002, women's empowerment workshops have been held in Brazil, India, Nepal and Nigeria. In Brazil, informal women's groups are formed as needed to address specific issues, and women leaders bring together people in the local community to discuss concerns about leprosy and the challenges of stigma.

## **7. International Environmental Law Research Centre**

Special; 2002

### **I. Introduction**

The International Environmental Law Research Centre is an independent, non-profit research organization established in 1995, with headquarters at the International Environment House in Geneva. The Centre provides a forum for collaborative research between researchers in the North and South.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aim of the Centre is to contribute to the establishment of legal and institutional frameworks which foster sustainable environmental management in developing countries in an equitable international context.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The Centre contributes to the work of the United Nations in general and, more particularly, to agencies concerned with sustainable development through its policy-oriented research, which blends in-depth expertise on key areas of the global South and in-depth expertise at the international law level.

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

Representatives of the Centre attended the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Poznan in 2008; the eighth session of the Permanent Forum on

Indigenous Issues, held in New York in 2009; and the eighth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, held in New York in 2009. It also participated in meetings of the Governing Council of UNEP and the Network of Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment in 2009.

## **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The Centre presented a statement on the human right to water at a meeting of the Human Rights Council in 2007; provided a written contribution to the report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food; and in 2009 collaborated with the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations, in relation to access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

## **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The Centre contributes to sustainable development through its academic research, policy papers and publications which contribute to poverty alleviation in the global South. As such, all the research projects and outputs of the organization contribute to the realization of the Goals. During the period under review, the main focus of its work related to water law and policy reforms in India, including access to water in rural and urban areas; equity in water allocation for irrigation; and institutional frameworks to ensure equitable and sustainable access to water for domestic and livelihood needs. The research efforts led to the publication in 2009 and 2010 of three books on issues related to water law.

## **8. International Planned Parenthood Federation (Africa region)**

**Special; 2002**

### **I. Introduction**

In Africa, the International Planned Parenthood Federation works in 42 countries through its member associations, with 2,800 service delivery centres that serve an average of 6 million of the poorest and underserved persons every year.

### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Federation believes that sexual and reproductive rights should be internationally recognized as human rights and therefore guaranteed for everyone.

### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

The Africa Regional Office changed its constitution in 2009. The changes gave more authority and responsibilities to the Executive Council; the Regional Council has become a learning forum and a space for sharing experience among members.

## **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

Representatives attended the following meetings: the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York in 2009; the fourth International Parliamentarians Conference on the Implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Plan of Action, held in Addis Ababa in 2009; the fifteen-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in New York in 2009; and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and World Health Organization (WHO) annual review meeting on sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV/AIDS linkages, held in Geneva in 2009.

### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

During the reporting period, the organization has: (a) formulated, in collaboration with UNFPA, a continental policy framework on sexual and reproductive health and rights as a contribution to the Maputo Plan of Action, which was adopted by the African Ministers of Health at the Special Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Health in 2006, and endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in 2007; (b) signed a memorandum of understanding with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) on country-specific collaboration between member associations and the UNAIDS country coordinator; (c) co-hosted, with UNAIDS, a satellite session on sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV/AIDS linkages at the International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa, held in Dakar in 2008; (d) in 2009, with support from UNAIDS, hosted the East Africa technical support facility jointly with the Centre for African Family Studies and the International HIV/AIDS Alliance; and (e) collaborated with UNFPA and UNAIDS in Swaziland and Malawi to roll out the rapid assessment for sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV/AIDS linkages.

### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

In support of the Goals, the organization worked in collaboration with UNAIDS to implement the Stigma Index in Ethiopia and Malawi; addressed laws that criminalize HIV/AIDS; and partnered with the East Africa Law Society, UNAIDS and the East African Legislative Assembly to develop a model HIV/AIDS law for the East African Community. It also improved access to services, including the development and implementation of a rapid assessment for sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV/AIDS linkages, and the implementation of sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV/AIDS integration in the member associations. Other endeavours included: a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health/AIDS package for adolescents; an HIV/AIDS workplace policy to address stigma and discrimination; and activities for Global Youth Day in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and World AIDS Day in Benin.

## **9. Intersos Humanitarian Aid Organization**

**Special; 2002**

### **I. Introduction**

The Intersos Humanitarian Aid Organization intervenes in 15 countries around the globe, covering four continents. Its main focus is on the most complex emergencies of the African continent, including Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia, Southern Sudan and Darfur.

#### **A. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization has three main aims, as follows: (a) to provide an immediate response to humanitarian crises by bringing emergency relief to the victims of armed conflict, drought or famine; by responding to the presence of landmines or unexploded devices; and by providing relief in other disaster situations; (b) while providing primary emergency relief, to begin working to promote a return to normal living conditions, the resumption of dialogue and the strengthening of peace, reconstruction and growth; and (c) to stimulate, encourage and involve Italian society in helping to develop and spread the existing culture of solidarity and international justice. To fulfil those goals, the organization maintains a flexible operating structure.

#### **B. Significant changes in the organization**

The organization is in the process of establishing a new international network in countries where it has intervened in the past and which are not suffering anymore from acute emergencies. This change will allow local organizations, already trained during the years of the Intersos presence, to become autonomous and continue to support their communities in the years to come. They will become affiliates of the organization's international network, where continuous exchange and support will be ensured.

## **II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations**

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

The organization's office in Geneva ensures constant liaison with its main humanitarian partners, and representatives participate in all relevant Inter-Agency Standing Committee meetings held in Geneva.

#### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization works in strict collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in various contexts, with a

particular focus on Africa, where it has a number of projects targeting refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their livelihood and well-being; with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on child-related issues; and with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs for rapid response to humanitarian emergencies worldwide. Through its pilot child protection and reintegration programme with UNICEF, the organization assisted war-affected and excluded vulnerable children in Southern and Western Darfur; with the support of UNHCR, it organized community-based emergency intervention in favour of internally displaced persons in the Sudan; and in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), it provided food security and training to vulnerable populations in the Sudan. Projects included the following: in collaboration with UNDP, the provision of housing support for internally displaced persons in Serbia; and, in collaboration with UNESCO, the safeguarding of cultural heritage in Kosovo.

### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

**Goal 1.** By intervening in humanitarian emergencies through programmes of livelihood support, food distribution and cash for work, the organization contributes daily to the achievement of Goal 1 in all countries of operation.

**Goal 2.** The organization intervenes, often in partnership with UNICEF, in contexts where regular education is hampered by conditions of conflict or natural disasters. Its projects often target children, both to ensure that years of education do not get lost and to protect them from the risks which are typically associated with refugees and internally displaced persons.

**Goal 3.** The organization mainstreams gender concerns in all its projects and activities, to ensure in particular that vulnerable women are not left behind in the humanitarian response. In that regard, its community-based approach guarantees the full participation of women in the implementation of its programmes and activities.

**Goals 4 and 5.** The organization implements a number of projects in which health conditions are at the core of its concerns. In particular, in emergency contexts the organization is engaged in ensuring proper health and sanitary conditions and, in some cases, in the smooth running of hospitals and health facilities.

**Goal 6.** The organization, in the period covered by the report, has implemented projects targeting HIV/AIDS. The main project has been carried out in Nairobi through a partnership with a Kenyan non-governmental organization. Furthermore, HIV/AIDS is a cross-cutting issue which is integrated into many of the organization's projects.

## **10. Women's Political Watch**

**Special; 2002**

### **I. Introduction**

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The broad framework of the work focus of Women's Political Watch is to deepen democracy for women in its multiple dimensions; to engender development with a special focus on education, health and employability; and to reduce poverty by breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty of women dwelling in slums.

### **II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

#### **A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities**

Women's Political Watch participates in events of the United Nations system and in United Nations core agendas. The main themes are the right to development, peace and security and development, International Women's Day, the dialogue of religions and the elimination of poverty and hunger. The organization also holds side events with constituents of its 25 centres.

#### **B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization participated in gender workshops conducted by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) in Kathmandu in 2005 and 2006; and a representative spoke at the UNDP conference on governance, held in the Philippines in 2007. On United Nations issues, the media in India reach out for quotes, interviews and articles. In addition, the organization has published numerous articles in support of United Nations issues.

#### **C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization has been implementing Goals 1 through 5 in different phases at its 25 development centres serving slum dwellers. It would like to transform its centres into Millennium Development Goal enclaves, as models to be replicated. It works continually, 11 months a year and year after year, to implement Goals 1 through 5. It is committed to the Millennium Development Goals as a transformative, practical, measurable and satisfying framework.